

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:27 ON 27 OCT 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:39 ON 27 OCT 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 0 S L2 FAM SAM
L4 0 S L2 FAM FULL
L5 6 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 27 OCT 2006

L6 34 S L5
L7 8 S L6 NOT PY>2002

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:10:30 ON 27 OCT 2006

L8 11 S L5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:12:00 ON 27 OCT 2006

L9 4 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST
L10 2 S L9 AND (ATTENTION OR ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:13:30 ON 27 OCT 2006

L11 0 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) (5A)AGONIST
L12 3 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST
L13 2 S L12 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 17:14:31 ON 27 OCT 2006

L14 6 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST
L15 4 S L14 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:27 ON 27 OCT 2006

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 0.21 | 0.21 |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:39 ON 27 OCT 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911358-36-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911358-36-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

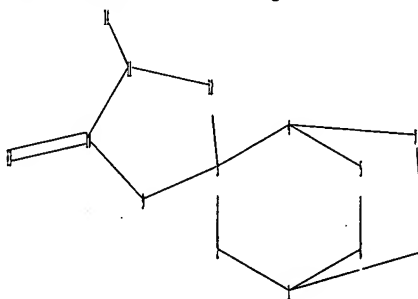
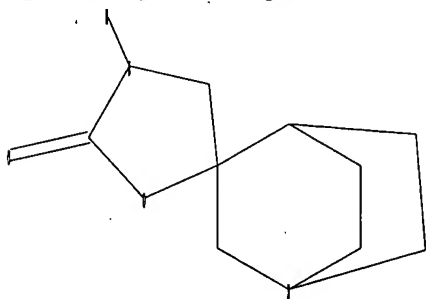
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10525713verify.str



chain nodes :

13 14

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

chain bonds :

10-13 11-14

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-13 11-12

exact bonds :

11-14

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

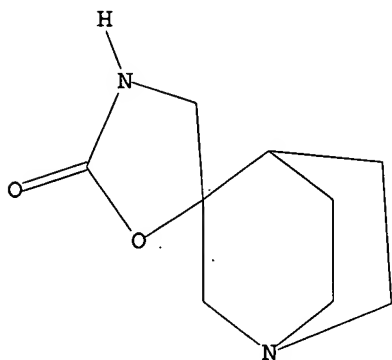
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

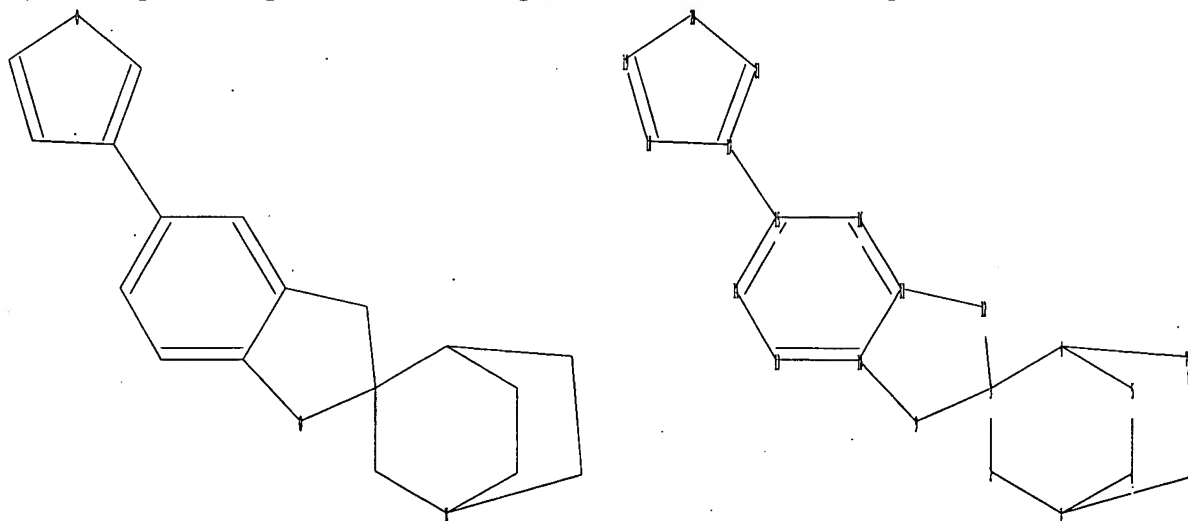
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10525713verify2.str



ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

chain bonds :

15-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-13 11-12

11-16 13-14 14-15 15-16 17-18 17-21 18-19 19-20 20-21

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 11-12 17-18 17-21

18-19 19-20 20-21

exact bonds :

15-17

normalized bonds :
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Match level :

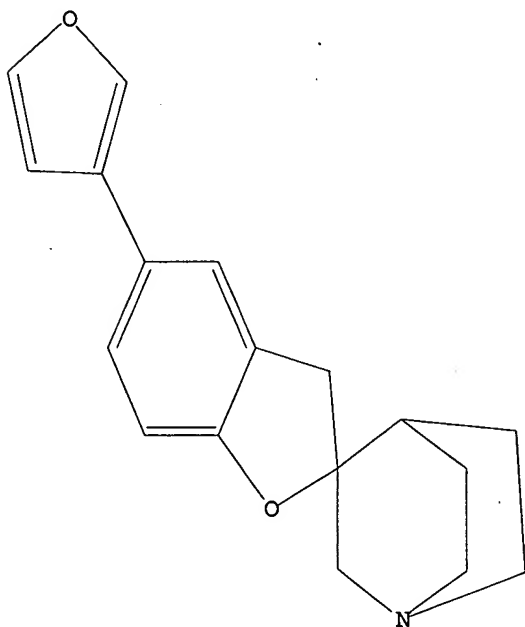
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11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l2

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l2 fam sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:04:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 0 TO 0

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L3 0 SEA FAM SAM L2

=> s l2 fam full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:04:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

L4 0 SEA FAM FUL L2

=> s l1 fam full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:04:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 101 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 101 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

6 ANSWERS

L5 6 SEA FAM FUL L1

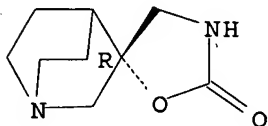
=> d l5 scan

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one,
monohydrochloride, (3R)- (9CI)

MF C9 H14 N2 O2 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HCl

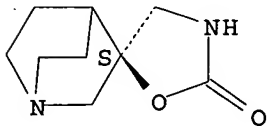
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one,
monohydrochloride, (3S)- (9CI)

MF C9 H14 N2 O2 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



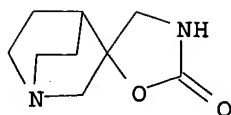
● HCl

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one (9CI)

MF C9 H14 N2 O2

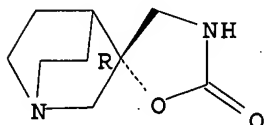
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, (3R) - (9CI)
 MF C9 H14 N2 O2
 CI COM

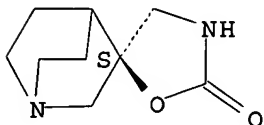
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

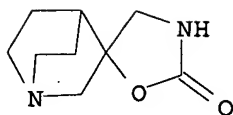
L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, (3S) - (9CI)
 MF C9 H14 N2 O2
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, monohydrochloride
 (9CI)
 MF C9 H14 N2 O2 . Cl H



● HCl

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 131.38 | 131.59 |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 15

L6 34 L5

=> s 16 not py>2002

4507814 PY>2002

L7 8 L6 NOT PY>2002

=> d 17 1-8 ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Study of the calcium dynamics of the human $\alpha 4\beta 2$, $\alpha 3\beta 4$ and $\alpha 1\beta 1\gamma 8$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effects of $\alpha 4/\beta 2$ - and $\alpha 7$ -nicotine acetylcholine receptor agonists on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in rats and mice

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α -7 nicotinic receptor agonists

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α -7 nicotinic receptor agonists

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effect of subtype selective nicotinic compounds on attention as assessed by the five-choice serial reaction time task

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI (-)-Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a Conformationally Restricted Analog of Acetylcholine, Is a Highly Selective Full Agonist at the α 7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing nicotine or a ligand of nicotine receptors and a monamine oxidase inhibitor and their use for treating tobacco withdrawal symptoms

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI AR-R 17779, an α 7 nicotinic agonist, improves learning and memory in rats

=> d 17 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 ti abs bib

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Study of the calcium dynamics of the human α 4 β 2, α 3 β 4 and α 1 β 1 γ δ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

AB In this study three major subtypes of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors were characterized pharmacol. using the calcium influx through the ion channel as a robust functional assay system. Human α 3 β 4 receptors and α 4 β 2 receptors were cloned and stably expressed in HEK293 cells. [125I]epibatidine saturation binding yielded a Bmax of 4420 fmol/mg protein for the α 4 β 2 receptor and 518 fmol/mg protein for the α 3 β 4 receptor. As a source for muscle type of nicotinic receptor, the TE671 cell line was used which expresses endogenously the human fetal α 1 β 1 γ δ subtype of nicotinic receptor. Stimulation of these nicotinic receptor subtypes in the different cell lines led to calcium transients that peaked 5-10 s after agonist application and declined thereafter. Eleven agonists were tested in this study and their efficacy and potency at the three nicotinic receptor subtypes were determined (epibatidine, ABT 594, anatoxin, ABT 418, nicotine, DMPP, cytisine, ABT 089, choline, GTS 21, AAR 17779). This pharmacol. characterization of agonist-induced elevation of intracellular free Ca²⁺ revealed a distinct rank order of agonist potency for each receptor subtype. Epibatidine showed at all three subtypes the highest potency and was a full agonist. The agonist-elicited response could be blocked by co-incubation of different antagonists from which mecamylamine did not display a strong subtype specificity. These data illustrate that the assessment of calcium transients upon receptor stimulation is a powerful tool for rapid examination of the functional properties of nicotinic receptors.

AN 2002:584015 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 138:552

TI Study of the calcium dynamics of the human α 4 β 2, α 3 β 4 and α 1 β 1 γ δ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

AU Michelmores, Sandra; Croskery, Kim; Nozulak, Joachim; Hoyer, Daniel; Longato, Remy; Weber, Anja; Bouhelal, Rochdi; Feuerbach, Dominik

CS Nervous System Research, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, 4002, Switz.

SO Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2002), 366(3), 235-245
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of $\alpha 4/\beta 2$ - and $\alpha 7$ -nicotine acetylcholine receptor agonists on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in rats and mice
AB Nicotine and agonists at subtypes of the nicotine acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) affect auditory gating, but the magnitude and direction of such effects appear highly variable. This variability may be due to differences in the tested dose range, selectivity of the test compound, species and strain, and suggests that nAChR subtypes are differentially involved in the control of auditory gating. This study aimed to characterize the effects of nicotine and agonists with preferential activity at $\alpha 4/\beta 2$ - and $\alpha 7$ -nAChRs on auditory sensorimotor gating using a prepulse inhibition (PPI) paradigm. Similar exptl. conditions were employed in rats and two strains of mice. The paradigm used startle stimuli of 120 dB and prepulse intensities of 3, 6 and 12 dB above a background of 70 dB. In Sprague-Dawley rats, nicotine disrupted PPI [minimal ED (MED): 1 mg/kg, SC] and this effect was mimicked by the potent nAChR agonist, epibatidine, (MED: ≤ 0.001 mg/kg, IP) and the potent, and relatively selective, $\alpha 4/\beta 2$ -nAChR agonist A-85380 (MED: ≤ 0.1 mg/kg, IP). The effects of epibatidine, A-85380 and, to a lesser extent, nicotine were blocked by the non-selective nAChR antagonist mecamylamine. The relatively selective $\alpha 7$ -nAChR agonists, GTS-21 and AR-R-17779, did not affect PPI in a consistent manner, both in rats and in DBA/2 mice, a strain expressing a disrupted gating phenotype, presumably due to altered activity of hippocampal $\alpha 7$ -nAChRs. In BALB/c mice, a strain expressing a normal gating phenotype, nicotine (MED: 10 mg/kg, SC), epibatidine (MED: 0.03 mg/kg, IP) and A-85380 (MED: 0.3 mg/kg, IP) predominantly augmented PPI and mecamylamine attenuated these effects. The present results confirm that the effects of nAChR agonists on PPI are species-dependent and suggest that stimulation of heteromeric nAChRs containing both α and β subunits, and possibly of the $\alpha 4/\beta 2$ type, affect sensorimotor gating. Evidence supporting a role for $\alpha 7$ -nAChRs in the control of PPI of the acoustic startle response was not obtained.

AN 2002:246662 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 137:134950
TI Effects of $\alpha 4/\beta 2$ - and $\alpha 7$ -nicotine acetylcholine receptor agonists on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in rats and mice
AU Schreiber, Rudy; Dalmus, Marion; De Vry, Jean
CS CNS Research, Bayer-AG, Wuppertal, 42096, Germany
SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin, Germany) (2002), 159(3), 248-257
CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α -7 nicotinic receptor agonists
AB The title compds. I [X = O, etc.; Y = O, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, etc.; A = (CH₂)_m; m = 2 or 3; T = (CH₂)_n; n = 1 or 2; Ar = (un)substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring, etc.] are prepared I are remedies for dementia (e.g., Alzheimer disease), schizophrenia, cognition disorder, etc. Processes for

preparing I are claimed in addnl. claims. In an in vitro test for affinity for the α -7 nicotinic receptors, (R)-3'-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one] showed the K_i value of 4 nM. Formulations are given.

AN 2001:752491 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

Correction of: 2001:676769

DN 135:318499

Correction of: 135:242223

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α -7 nicotinic receptor agonists

IN Fujio, Masakazu; Hashimoto, Kenji; Katayama, Jiro; Numata, Atsushi

PA Welfide Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

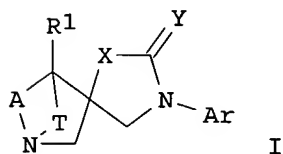
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2001066546 | A1 | 20010913 | WO 2001-JP1793 | 20010307 |
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| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| PRAI | JP 2000-65545 | A | 20000309 | | |

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α -7 nicotinic receptor agonists

GI



AB The title compds. I [X = O, etc.; Y = O, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, etc.; A = (CH2)m; m = 2 or 3; T = (CH2)n; n = 1 or 2; Ar = (un)substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring, etc.] are prepared I are remedies for dementia (e.g., Alzheimer disease), schizophrenia, cognition disorder, etc. Processes for preparing I are claimed in addnl. claims. In an in vitro test for affinity for the α -7 nicotinic receptors, (R)-3'-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one] showed the K_i value of 4 nM. Formulations are given.

AN 2001:676769 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 135:242223

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α -7 nicotinic receptor agonists

IN Fujio, Masakazu; Hashimoto, Kenji; Katayama, Jiro; Numata, Atsushi

PA Welfide Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI WO 2001066546 A1 20010913 WO 2001-JP1793 20010307
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR

PRAI JP 2000-65545 20000309

OS MARPAT 135:242223

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effect of subtype selective nicotinic compounds on attention as assessed
by the five-choice serial reaction time task

AB Nicotine can improve attentional functioning in humans, and a number of
studies have recently demonstrated that under specific task conditions,
nicotine can also improve attention in the rat. Neuronal nicotinic
receptors comprise combinations of $\alpha 2$ -9 and $\beta 2$ -4 subunits,
arranged to form a pentameric receptor, with the principal CNS subtypes
currently believed to be $\alpha 4\beta 2$ and a homomeric $\alpha 7$
receptor. In the present studies, we attempted to delineate the
particular nicotinic receptor subtype(s) contributing to the effects of
nicotine on attention by assessing various nicotinic ligands on
performance in the five-choice serial reaction time task (5-CSRTT). In
rats performing below criterion (<80% correct, >20% omissions to a 1-s
visual stimulus), subchronic dosing with nicotine (0.2 mg/kg s.c.) and the
 $\alpha 4\beta 2$ agonist SIB 1765F (5 mg/kg s.c.) increased correct
responding and decreased response latencies across the treatment week;
whereas the $\alpha 7$ agonist AR-R 17779 (20 mg/kg s.c.) was without
effect. In subjects meeting the criterion, the competitive high affinity
(including $\alpha 4\beta 2$) nicotine receptor antagonist
dihydro- β -erythroidine (DH β E) (1-10 mg/kg s.c.) and the $\alpha 7$
antagonist methyllycaconitine (MLA: 5-10 mg/kg i.p.) did not disrupt
performance, whereas at the highest dose, the non-competitive antagonist
mecamylamine (0.3-3 mg/kg s.c.) decreased accuracy and increased response
latencies. These changes bore some similarities to those of prefeeding
and the non-competitive NMDA antagonist dizocilpine (0.03-0.06 mg/kg
s.c.), suggesting that mecamylamine-induced performance disruption may
relate to non-nicotinic receptor effects. In subjects chronically treated
with nicotine, acute nicotine challenge (0.4 mg/kg s.c.) significantly
increased accuracy while having no effect on any other performance
measures. Finally, in these same nicotine pretreated rats, the decrease
in latency and increase in premature responses induced by nicotine (0.2
mg/kg s.c.) to a target stimulus of 150 ms was fully antagonized by
DH β E (3 mg/kg s.c.) but not MLA (5 mg/kg i.p.). These results
suggest that $\alpha 7$ receptors do not play a role in any of the
behavioral effects of nicotine observed in the 5-CSRTT, whereas a high
affinity site, perhaps $\alpha 4\beta 2$, is more likely involved.

AN 2000:834910 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 135:86969

TI Effect of subtype selective nicotinic compounds on attention as assessed
by the five-choice serial reaction time task

AU Grottick, A. J.; Higgins, G. A.

CS Preclinical CNS Research, Pharma Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.,
Basel, 4070, Switz.

SO Behavioural Brain Research (2000), 117(1,2), 197-208

CODEN: BBREDI; ISSN: 0166-4328

PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI (-)-Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a Conformationally Restricted Analog of Acetylcholine, Is a Highly Selective Full Agonist at the $\alpha 7$ Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor

AB The authors describe the synthesis and in vitro profile of AR-R17779, (-)-spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a potent full agonist at the rat $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor, which is highly selective for the rat $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor over the $\alpha 4\beta 2$ subtype.

Preliminary SAR of AR-R17779 presented here indicate that there is little scope for modification of this rigid mol. as even minor changes result in significant loss of the $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor affinity.

AN 2000:720727 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 134:56604

TI (-)-Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a Conformationally Restricted Analog of Acetylcholine, Is a Highly Selective Full Agonist at the $\alpha 7$ Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor

AU Mullen, George; Napier, James; Balestra, Michael; DeCory, Thomas; Hale, Gregory; Macor, John; Mack, Robert; Loch, James, III; Wu, Ed; Kover, Alexander; Verhoest, Patrick; Sampognaro, Anthony; Phillips, Eifion; Zhu, Yanyi; Murray, Robert; Griffith, Ronald; Blosser, James; Gurley, David; Machulskis, Anthony; Zongrone, John; Rosen, Alan; Gordon, Jack

CS Departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, AstraZeneca R&D Boston, Worcester, MA, 01605, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(22), 4045-4050

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI AR-R 17779, an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic agonist, improves learning and memory in rats

AB Nicotinic acetylcholine systems have been important for learning and memory function. The prototypic nicotinic agonist nicotine has been shown in a variety of studies to improve aspects of cognitive function. The specific involvement of nicotinic receptor subtypes is now being investigated. The involvement of $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptors was assessed in this project using a novel $\alpha 7$ nicotinic agonist, AR-R 17779. Repeated doses (s.c. injection 20 min before testing) of the racemic mixture AR-R 13489 and its active isomer AR-R 17779 were assessed in adult female Sprague-Dawley rats using the eight-arm radial maze. AR-R 13489 (2 mg/kg) caused a significant improvement of long-term win-shift acquisition after 3 wk of training (n = 10 per group). The same dose of AR-R 17779 also caused a significant improvement in repeated acquisition within each daily session in the radial-arm maze. In another study, the active isomer AR-R 17779 significantly improved radial-arm maze working memory function in rats with lesions to the septohippocampal projection. Fimbria-fornix lesions significantly impaired working memory performance and AR-R 17779 significantly reversed that impairment. These studies showed that $\alpha 7$ nicotinic agonist treatment improved learning in two radial-arm maze tasks and reversed working memory impairment caused by fimbria-fornix sections, providing evidence for $\alpha 7$ involvement in learning and memory, and the potential therapeutic use of AR-R 17779.

AN 1999:811911 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 132:274172

TI AR-R 17779, an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic agonist, improves learning and memory in rats
 AU Levin, E. D.; Bettegowda, C.; Blosser, J.; Gordon, J.
 CS Psychiatry Department, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, 27710, USA
 SO Behavioural Pharmacology (1999), 10(6/7), 675-680
 CODEN: BPHAEI; ISSN: 0955-8810
 PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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| => log hold | | |
| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 25.15 | 156.74 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -5.25 | -5.25 |

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PASSWORD:

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| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 25.15 | 156.74 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -5.25 | -5.25 |

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:27 ON 27 OCT 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:39 ON 27 OCT 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L3 0 S L2 FAM SAM
 L4 0 S L2 FAM FULL
 L5 6 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 27 OCT 2006

L6 34 S L5
 L7 8 S L6 NOT PY>2002

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 25.15 | 156.74 |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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| SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---------------------|------------------|
| -5.25 | -5.25 |

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:10:30 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7127745
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006242744
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 24 Oct 2006 (20061024/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

=> s 15

L8 11 L5

=> d 18 1-11 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Spiro '1-azabicyclo' 2.2.2! octan-3,5'-oxazolidin - 2'-one! derivatives
with affinity to the alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Neural tourniquet

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Alpha-7 nicotinic receptor agonists and stains in combination

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Variant neuronal nicotinic alpha-7 receptor and methods of use

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Treatment of pancreatitis using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic
agonists

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Inhibition of inflammation using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic
agonists

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Use

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Use

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Spiro-azabicyclic compounds useful in therapy

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Spiro-Azabicyclic Compounds useful in therapy

=> d 18 1 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 ti abs bib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Spiro '1-azabicyclo' 2.2.2! octan-3,5'-oxazolidin - 2'-one! derivatives with affinity to the $\alpha 7$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

AB Compounds of formula I: ##STR1## and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, wherein Q, Ar.sup.1, A and Ar.sup.2 are as defined in the specification, pharmaceutical compositions and formulations containing them, methods of using them to treat diseases and conditions either alone or in combination with other therapeutically-active compounds or substances, processes and intermediates used to prepare them, uses of them as medicaments for therapy, uses of them in the manufacture of medicaments and uses of them for diagnostic and analytic purposes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2006:182541 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>

TI Spiro '1-azabicyclo' 2.2.2! octan-3,5'-oxazolidin - 2'-one! derivatives with affinity to the $\alpha 7$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

IN Chang, Hui-Fang, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
Phillips, Eifion, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES

PA AstraZeneca AB, Sodertalje, SWEDEN, SE-151-85 (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006154945 A1 20060713

AI US 2004-563271 A1 20040706 (10)

WO 2004-GB2904 20040706
20060104 PCT 371 date

PRAI US 2003-485523P 20030708 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800 CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 27

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2302

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Alpha-7 nicotinic receptor agonists and stains in combination

AB Combinations of $\alpha 7$ -nAChR agonists and statins, pharmaceutical compositions containing the same and methods of using the same useful for treatment or prophylaxis of neurological degenerative diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2005:293597 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>

TI Alpha-7 nicotinic receptor agonists and stains in combination

IN Keith, Richard, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES

PI US 2005256146 A1 20051117

AI US 2003-525783 A1 20030901 (10)

WO 2003-SE1352 20030901
20050228 PCT 371 date

PRAI SE 2002-2598 20020902

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800 CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-12

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 822

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

TI Variant neuronal nicotinic alpha-7 receptor and methods of use

AB The present invention relates to a variant of the nicotinic

acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) $\alpha 7$ subunit having a substitution within its second transmembrane (TM2) domain. Specifically, the sixth amino acid position within the TM2 domain has the point mutation T \rightarrow S, such that threonine-244 becomes serine-244. Advantageously, the $\alpha 7$ variant of the present invention retains the essential drug sensitivities of the wild-type $\alpha 7$ receptor, but does not exhibit the response-limiting form of fast desensitization. Therefore, the $\alpha 7$ variant is a "gain of function" mutant that is particularly useful for testing new pharmacological agents. The present invention includes the T6'S variant TM2 domain, T6'S variant $\alpha 7$ subunit, and T6'S variant nACh receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides, recombinant hosts expressing these polynucleotides, and assays utilizing the T6'S variant TM2 domain, T6'S variant $\alpha 7$ subunit, and/or T6'S variant nACh receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2005:196218 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Variant neuronal nicotinic alpha-7 receptor and methods of use
IN Papke, Roger L., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
Placzek, Andon, Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005170360 A1 20050804
AI US 2004-769085 A1 20040130 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX
142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 84
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5138

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome
AB A method for treating fibromyalgia syndrome with an agonist of $\alpha 7$
nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2004:328084 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome
IN McCarthy, Dennis, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
Gurley, David, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004259909 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-492891 A1 20040416 (10)
WO 2002-SE1887 20021015
PRAI SE 2001-34636 20011016
SE 2002-10338 20020404
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800
CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 919

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibition of inflammation using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic
agonists
AB Methods of inhibiting release of a proinflammatory cytokine from a
macrophage are provided. The methods comprise treating the macrophage
with a cholinergic agonist in an amount sufficient to decrease the
amount of the proinflammatory cytokine that is released from the

macrophage, wherein the cholinergic agonist is selective for an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor. Methods for inhibiting an inflammatory cytokine cascade in a patient are also provided. The methods comprise treating the patient with a cholinergic agonist in an amount sufficient to inhibit the inflammatory cytokine cascade, wherein the cholinergic agonist is selective for an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor. Methods for determining whether a compound is a cholinergic agonist reactive with an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor are also provided. The methods comprise determining whether the compound inhibits release of a proinflammatory cytokine from a mammalian cell. Additionally, methods for determining whether a compound is a cholinergic antagonist reactive with an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor are provided. These methods comprise determining whether the compound reduces the ability of a cholinergic agonist to inhibit the release of a proinflammatory cytokine from a mammalian cell. Oligonucleotides or mimetics capable of inhibiting attenuation of lipopolysaccharide-induced TNF release from a mammalian macrophage upon exposure of the macrophage to a cholinergic agonist are also provided. The oligonucleotides or mimetics consist essentially of a sequence greater than 5 nucleotides long that is complementary to an mRNA of an $\alpha 7$ receptor. Additionally, methods of inhibiting attenuation of TNF release from a mammalian macrophage upon exposure of the macrophage to a cholinergic agonist are provided. These methods comprise treating the macrophage with the above-described oligonucleotide or mimetic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2004:261853 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Inhibition of inflammation using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic agonists
IN Tracey, Kevin J., Old Greenwich, CT, UNITED STATES
Wang, Hong, Havertown, PA, UNITED STATES
PA North Shore-Long Island Jewish Research Institute, Manhasset, NY, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004204355 A1 20041014
AI US 2003-729427 A1 20031205 (10)
PRAI US 2002-431650P 20021206 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 55
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2175

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a positive modulator of a nicotinic receptor agonist, said positive modulator having the capability to increase the efficacy of the said nicotinic receptor agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2001:205939 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Use
IN Gurley, David, Lima, NY, United States
Lanthorn, Thomas, Pittsford, NY, United States
PI US 2001041732 A1 20011115
US 6861443 B2 20050301
AI US 2001-812269 A1 20010320 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-71826, filed on 4 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6277870
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800
CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 572
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising
a positive modulator of a nicotinic receptor agonist, said positive
modulator having the capability to increase the efficacy of the said
nicotinic receptor agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2001:136673 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Use
IN Gurley, David, Lima, NY, United States
Lanthorn, Thomas, Pittsford, NY, United States
PA Astra AB, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6277870 B1 20010821
AI US 1998-71826 19980504 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Howard C.; Assistant Examiner: White, Everett
LREP Person, Richard V
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 378
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Spiro-azabicyclic compounds useful in therapy
AB There are provided new compounds of formula I: ##STR1## wherein R
represents hydrogen or methyl; and

n represents 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, together
with processes for preparing them, compositions containing them and
their use in therapy. Compounds of formula I are expected to be useful
in the treatment of psychotic disorders, intellectual impairment
disorders and anxiety.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2000:47238 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Spiro-azabicyclic compounds useful in therapy
IN Gordon, John Charles, Caledonia, NY, United States
Griffith, Ronald Conrad, Pittsford, NY, United States
Murray, Robert John, Rochester, NY, United States
Balestra, Michael, Rochester, NY, United States
PA Astra Aktiebolag, Sodertalje, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6051581 20000418
AI US 1998-188099 19981109 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 525575
PRAI GB 1994-17084 19940824
GB 1995-4627 19950308
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jarvis, William R. A.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 472
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Spiro-Azabicyclic Compounds useful in therapy
AB There are provided new compounds of formula I: ##STR1## wherein R
represents hydrogen or methyl; and

n represents 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, together
with processes for preparing them, compositions containing them and
their use in therapy. Compounds of formula I are expected to be useful
in the treatment of psychotic disorders, intellectual impairment
disorders and anxiety.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 1999:56486 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Spiro-Azabicyclic Compounds useful in therapy
IN Gordon, John Charles, Caledonia, NY, United States
Griffith, Ronald Conrad, Pittsford, NY, United States
Murray, Robert John, Rochester, NY, United States
Balestra, Michael, Rochester, NY, United States
PA Astra AB, Sodertalje, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5902814 19990511
WO 9606098 19960229
AI US 1995-525575 19950918 (8)
WO 1995-SE937 19950822
19950918 PCT 371 date
19950918 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI GB 1994-17084 19940824
GB 1995-4627 19950308
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,12,14
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 522

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file caplus

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|--|---------------------|------------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 22.41 | 179.15 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | 0.00 | -5.25 |

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) and agonist

1640718 ALPHA

36978 NICOTINIC

26 ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC

108660 AGONIST

L9 4 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST

=> s l9 and (attention or alzheimer? or Parkinson?)

100489 ATTENTION

41792 ALZHEIMER?

24918 PARKINSON?

L10 2 L9 AND (ATTENTION OR ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

=> d l10 1-2 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: Pathophysiology and design of new treatments

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Knockin mice with Leu9'Ser α 4-nicotinic receptors: substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons are hypersensitive to agonist and lost postnatally

=> d l9 1-4 ti abs bib

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: Pathophysiology and design of new treatments

AB A review. The article presents current pharmacol. treatments as well as new therapeutic approaches for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, which is a relatively common psychiatric disorder in children and adolescents with a 3-8% prevalence. Some new therapeutic approaches include use of monoamine reuptake inhibitors, dopamine D4 antagonists, α 2-adrenergic agonists, histamine H3 antagonists, and nicotinic receptor agonists.

AN 2005:674352 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 144:163179

TI Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: Pathophysiology and design of new treatments

AU Glase, Shelly A.; Dooley, David J.

CS Pfizer Global Research and Development, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA

SO Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 39, 3-12

CODEN: ARMCBI; ISSN: 0065-7743

PB Elsevier

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 97 THERE ARE 97 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-mediated [3H]dopamine release from hippocampus
AB The mechanism of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)-induced hippocampal dopamine (DA) release was investigated using rat hippocampal slices. The nAChRs involved in hippocampal DA and norepinephrine (NE) release were investigated using prototypical agonists and antagonists and several relatively novel compds.: ABT-594 [(R)-5-(2-azetidinylmethoxy)-2-chloropyridine], (+)-UB-165 [(2-chloro-5-pyridyl)-9-azabicyclo[4.2.1]non-2-ene], and MG 624 [N,N,N-triethyl-2-[4-(2-phenylethenyl)phenoxy]-ethanaminium iodine]. (+)-Epibatidine, (+)-UB-165, anatoxin- α , ABT-594, (-)-nicotine, 1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-piperazinium iodide, and (-)-cytisine (in decreasing order of potency) evoked [3H]DA release in a mecamylamine-sensitive manner. Aside from (+)-UB-165, all the agonists displayed full efficacy relative to 100 μ M (-)-nicotine in [3H]DA release. In contrast, (+)-UB-165 was a partial agonist, evoking 58% of 100 μ M (-)-nicotine response. Mecamylamine, MG 624, hexamethonium, d-tubocurarine, and dihydro- β -erythroidine (in decreasing order of potency), but not α -conotoxin-MII, methyllycaconitine, α -conotoxin-lml, or α -bungarotoxin, attenuated 100 μ M (-)-nicotine-evoked [3H]DA release in a concentration-dependent manner. (+)-UB-165, ABT-594, and MG 624 exhibited different pharmacol. profiles in the [3H]NE release assay when compared with their effect on [3H]DA release. ABT-594 was 4.5-fold more potent, and (+)-UB-165 was a full agonist in contrast to its partial agonism in [3H]DA release. MG 624 potentially and completely blocked NE release evoked by 100 μ M (-)-nicotine and 10 μ M (+)-UB-165, whereas it only partially inhibited (-)-nicotine-evoked [3H]DA release. In conclusion, the authors provide evidence that [3H]DA can be evoked from the hippocampus and that the pharmacol. profile for nAChR-evoked hippocampal [3H]DA release suggests the involvement of $\alpha 3\beta 4^*$ and at least one other nAChR subtype, thus distinguishing it from that of nAChR-evoked hippocampal [3H]NE release.

AN 2005:207323 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 142:274448

TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-mediated [3H]dopamine release from hippocampus

AU Cao, Ying-Jun; Surowy, Carol S.; Puttfarcken, Pamela S.

CS Neurological Diseases Research, Global Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, USA

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2005), 312(3), 1298-1304

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Knockin mice with Leu9'Ser $\alpha 4$ -nicotinic receptors: substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons are hypersensitive to agonist and lost postnatally

AB This study analyzes the electrophysiol. cause and behavioral consequence of dopaminergic cell loss in a knockin mouse strain bearing hypersensitive nicotinic $\alpha 4$ -receptor subunits ("L9'S mice"). Adult brains of L9'S mice show moderate loss of substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons and of striatal dopaminergic innervation. Amphetamine-stimulated locomotion is impaired, reflecting a reduction of dopamine stored in presynaptic vesicles. Recordings from dopaminergic neurons in L9'S mice show that 10 μ M nicotine depolarizes cells and increases spiking rates in L9'S cells but hyperpolarizes and decreases spiking rates in wild-type (WT) cells. Thus

dopaminergic neurons of L9'S mice have an excitatory response to nicotine which is qual. different from that of WT neurons. The cause of dopaminergic cell death is therefore probably an increased sensitivity to acetylcholine or choline of $\alpha 4$ -containing nicotinic receptors. Hypersensitive excitatory stimulation during activation of $\alpha 4$ -containing receptors provides the first evidence for cholinergic excitotoxicity as a cause of dopaminergic neuron death. This novel concept may be relevant to the pathophysiol. of Parkinson disease.

AN 2004:749239 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 141:347936

TI Knockin mice with Leu9'Ser $\alpha 4$ -nicotinic receptors: substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons are hypersensitive to agonist and lost postnatally

AU Orb, Sabine; Wieacker, Johannes; Labarca, Cesar; Fonck, Carlos; Lester, Henry A.; Schwarz, Johannes

CS Department of Neurology, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, 04316, Germany

SO Physiological Genomics (2004), 18(3), 299-307

CODEN: PHGEFP; ISSN: 1094-8341

URL: <http://physiolgenomics.physiology.org/cgi/reprint/18/3/299>

PB American Physiological Society

DT Journal; (online computer file)

LA English

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effects of local anesthetics and calcium on the interaction of cholinergic ligands with the nicotinic receptor protein from *Torpedo marmorata*

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The interaction was studied of aromatic amine local anesthetics (prilocaine-HCl [1786-81-8], lidocaine-HCl (I-HCl) [73-78-9], and dimethisoquin-HCl [2773-92-4]) and Ca^{2+} [7440-70-2] with receptor-rich membrane fragments isolated from *Torpedo elec.* organ. The environmentally sensitive fluorophore 1-(5-dimethylaminonaphthalene-1-sulfonamido)ethane 2-trimethylammonium iodide (II) interacts with 2 classes of sites in the membrane fragments: the cholinergic receptor site and secondary sites characterized by probe emission properties sensitive to the pharmacol. nature (agonist or antagonist) of the cholinergic ligand bound to the receptor site. Fluorescence studies show that the local anesthetics cause an increase of affinity of the membrane-bound receptor for II and for cholinergic ligands, both agonists and antagonists. The increase of affinity is not associated with a change of II emission properties. At the same time concns. at which the anesthetics control receptor affinity, they also affect the fluorescence of II bound to the secondary sites: the presence of a local anesthetic causes a loss of the II spectral properties characteristic of the binding of agonists to the receptor site. Local anesthetics also control the binding of acetylcholine [51-84-3] to the membrane-bound receptor. In the absence of prilocaine the acetylcholine binding curve is slightly sigmoid (Hill coefficient $n_H = 1.4$, half-saturation at 10nM free acetylcholine). In the presence of 3mM prilocaine there is a decrease of cooperativity and an increase of affinity ($n_H = 1.0$, half-saturation at 6nM free acetylcholine). The concns. at which the local anesthetics act on the membrane fragments are those at which they block the permeability response of *Electrophorus electrophorus* upon addition to the bath of the agonist carbamylcholine chloride [51-83-2]. Fluorescence and radioactive ligand assays demonstrate that Ca^{2+} also causes an increase of receptor affinity for cholinergic ligands, but in a manner significantly different from that observed with local anesthetics. Solubilization of membrane fragments by detergent leads to changes in the binding properties of the receptor protein. On the membrane fragments the binding data for each agonist can be analyzed in terms of a homogeneous population of sites, whereas after solubilization heterogeneity of the binding consts. appears. Prilocaine

or Ca²⁺ no longer affects the binding of acetylcholine to the solubilized receptor protein. The observed effects of local anesthetics and Ca²⁺ on the affinity of the cholinergic receptor are related to receptor desensitization.

AN 1975:38548 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 82:38548
TI Effects of local anesthetics and calcium on the interaction of cholinergic ligands with the nicotinic receptor protein from *Torpedo marmorata*
AU Cohen, Jonathan B.; Weber, Michel; Changeux, Jean P.
CS Dep. Biol. Mol., Inst. Pasteur, Paris, Fr.
SO Molecular Pharmacology (1974), 10(6), 904-32
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
DT Journal
LA English

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 24.70 | 203.85 |

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| -3.00 | -8.25 |

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:13:30 ON 27 OCT 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7127745
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006242744
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 24 Oct 2006 (20061024/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) (5a)agonist
581018 ALPHA
16844 NICOTINIC
41174 AGONIST
L11 0 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) (5A)AGONIST

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) and agonist
581018 ALPHA
16844 NICOTINIC
3 ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC
41174 AGONIST
L12 3 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST

=> d l12 1-3 ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
TI Human genes and gene expression products

=> s l12 and (alzheimer? or Parkinson?)

30966 ALZHEIMER?

25523 PARKINSON?

L13 2 L12 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

=> d l13 1-2 ti

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters

=> d l13 1-2 ti abs bib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

AB The invention provides nucleic acid encoding human alpha nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α 10AChR), isolated α 10AChR, and assay methods utilising the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2006:151478 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>

TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

IN Yon, Jeffrey Roland, Hoogstraten, BELGIUM

Grantham, Christopher James, Schoten, BELGIUM

Groot-Kormelink, Paulus Johannes, London, UNITED KINGDOM

PI US 2006127914 A1 20060615

AI US 2003-718933 A1 20031120 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-661812, filed on 14 Sep 2000, ABANDONED

PRAI GB 2000-2431 20000202

US 1999-153948P 19990915 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2211

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters

AB The invention pertains to a novel method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters and to a micro-array for use in this method. In particular, the present method relates to the use of such a micro-array as a tool for investigation of several activation pathways in the rat brain, said activation pathways being under the control of amine receptors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2005:62910 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>

TI Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters

IN Remacle, Jose, Malonne, BELGIUM

Longueville, Francoise du, Natoye, BELGIUM

PI US 2005053946 A1 20050310

AI US 2003-655531 A1 20030905 (10)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007

CLMN Number of Claims: 30

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1704
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file pctfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 6.86 | 210.71 |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 0.00 | -8.25 |

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 17:14:31 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 OCT 2006 <20061024/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200642 <200642/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOW AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.

SEE

<http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc-reform.html> >>>

>>> FOR CHANGES IN PCTFULL PLEASE SEE HELP CHANGE
(last updated April 10, 2006) <<<

>>> NEW PRICES IN PCTFULL AS OF 01 JULY 2006. FOR DETAILS,
PLEASE SEE HELP COST <<<

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) and agonist

102359 ALPHA

8092 NICOTINIC

7 ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC

27337 AGONIST

L14 6 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST

=> s l14 and (alzheimer? or Parkinson?)

23377 ALZHEIMER?

18536 PARKINSON?

L15 4 L14 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

=> d l15 1-4 ti abs bib

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN SUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES

TIFR PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES SUBSTITUEES

ABEN The invention relates to compounds of formula (I) wherein R<sp>1</sp>,
R<sp>2</sp>,
R<sp>3</sp>, R<sp>4</sp> and n are as defined in the specification, to
processes
for their manufacture, to their use as pharmaceuticals, in diagnosis, as
PET
ligands and to pharmaceutical or diagnostic compositions comprising such
compounds.

ABFR L'invention concerne des composes de formule (I), sachant que

R<sp>1</sp>,

R<sp>2</sp>, R<sp>3</sp>, R<sp>4</sp> et n sont tels que definis dans

la description, des procedes d'elaboration correspondants,

l'utilisation de ces composes comme produits pharmaceutiques,

aux fins de diagnostic, comme ligands PET, et elle concerne enfin des
compositions

pharmaceutiques ou diagnostiques renfermant les composés en question.
 2005118535 PCTFULL ED 20051223 EW 200550 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
 TIEN SUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES
 TIFR PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES SUBSTITUEES
 IN MUELLER, Werner, Sonnenweg 34A, CH-3073 Guemligen, CH [CH, CH];
 NOZULAK, Joachim, In der Ziegelei 1, 79423 Heitersheim, DE [DE, DE];
 ROY, Bernard, Lucien, Route de la Broye 10, CH-1700 Fribourg, CH [CH, CH]
 PA NOVARTIS AG, Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel, CH [CH, CH], for all
 designates States except AT US;
 NOVARTIS PHARMA GMBH, Brunner Strasse 59, A-1230 Vienna, AT [AT, AT],
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 MUELLER, Werner, Sonnenweg 34A, CH-3073 Guemligen, CH [CH, CH], for US
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 NOZULAK, Joachim, In der Ziegelei 1, 79423 Heitersheim, DE [DE, DE], for
 US only;
 ROY, Bernard, Lucien, Route de la Broye 10, CH-1700 Fribourg, CH [CH,
 CH], for US only
 AG ROTH, Peter, R., Novartis AG, Corporate Intellectual Property, CH-4002
 Basel, CH
 LAF English
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 2005118535 A1 20051215
 DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
 IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
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 SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN
 YU ZA ZM ZW
 W-U: AE AL AM AT AZ BG BR BY BZ CN CO CR CZ DE DK EC EE EG ES
 FI GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LS MD MX MZ NI PH PL PT RU SK
 SL TJ TR TT UA UG UZ YU
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 RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT
 LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 RW-U (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 AI WO 2005-EP5722 A 20050527
 PRAI GB 2004-0412019.2 20040528
 L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN COMBINATIVE NICOTINIC/D1 AGONISM THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF
 ALZHEIMER’s DISEASE
 TIFR THERAPIE ASSOCIEE AGONISTE NICOTINIQUE/AGONISTE D1 POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE
 LA MALADIE D'ALZHEIMER
 ABEN The invention disclosed herein involves combinative therapies for the
 treatment of Alzheimer’s disease. One aspect of the
 invention involves a combinative therapy for subjects diagnosed with
 Alzheimer’s disease comprising an optimal combination of
 one or more alpha-7 nicotinic agonists and one or more D1 receptor
 agonists.
 ABFR Cette invention concerne des thérapies associées pour le traitement de
 la maladie d'Alzheimer. Selon un de ses aspects, l'invention
 concerne une thérapie combinatoire pour des sujets chez lesquelles la
 maladie d'Alzheimer a été diagnostiquée, qui consiste en une
 combinaison optimale d'un de plusieurs agonistes nicotinniques alpha-7 et
 d'un ou de plusieurs agonistes du récepteur D1.
 AN 2004039321 PCTFULL ED 20040518 EW 200420 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
 TIEN COMBINATIVE NICOTINIC/D1 AGONISM THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF
 ALZHEIMER’s DISEASE
 TIFR THERAPIE ASSOCIEE AGONISTE NICOTINIQUE/AGONISTE D1 POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE
 LA MALADIE D'ALZHEIMER

IN WILLIAMS, Graham, V., 175 Harbor Drive #3902, Chicago, IL 60601, US [GB, US];
 CASTNER, Stacy, A., 175 Harbor Drive #3902, Chicago, IL 60601, US [US, US]

PA MICRO, INC., 322 South Green Street, Suite 202, Chicago, IL 60607, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
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AG HILLMAN, Lisa, M., W., McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, US

LAF English
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 2004039321 A2 20040513
 DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
 CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
 MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL
 SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
 RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
 RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC
 NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2003-US33729 A 20031024
 PRAI US 2002-60/422,047 20021029

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univention on STN
 TIEN NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES
 TIFR NOUVEAUX ACIDES NUCLEIQUES ET POLYPEPTIDES
 ABEN The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.
 ABFR La presente invention concerne de nouveaux acides nucleiques, de nouvelles sequences polypeptidiques codees par lesdits acides nucleiques et leurs utilisations.

AN 2003025148 PCTFULL ED 20030402 EW 200313 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
 TIEN NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES
 TIFR NOUVEAUX ACIDES NUCLEIQUES ET POLYPEPTIDES
 IN TANG, Y., Tom, 4230 Ranwick Court, San Jose, CA 95118, US [US, US];
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 XUE, Aidong, J., 1621 S. Mary Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94087, US [US, US];
 WEHRMAN, Tom, CCSR Mol Pharm 3210, 269 W. Campus Dr, Stanford, CA 94305, US [US, US];
 WENG, Gezhi, 415 Moraga Avenue, Piedmont, CA 94611, US [US, US];
 ZHOU, Ping, 7595 Newcastle Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [US, US];
 DRMANAC, Radoje, T., 850 East Greenwich Place, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US [US, US];
 WANG, Dunrui, 12252 Pepper Tree Lane, Poway, CA 92064, US [CN, US];
 HALEY-VICENTE, Dana, 1305 Eagle Glen, Escondido, CA 92029, US [US, US]

PA HYSEQ, INC., 670 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
 TANG, Y., Tom, 4230 Ranwick Court, San Jose, CA 95118, US [US, US], for US only;

ASUNDI, Vinod, 709 Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404, US [US, US], for US only;
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 REN, Feiyan, 7703 Oak Meadow Court, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [US, US], for US only;
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 ZHAO, Qing, A., 1556 Kooser Rd, San Jose, CA 95118, US [CN, US], for US only;
 WANG, Jian-Rui, 744 Stendhal Lane, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [CN, US], for US only;
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 XUE, Aidong, J., 1621 S. Mary Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94087, US [US, US], for US only;
 WEHRMAN, Tom, CCSR Mol Pharm 3210, 269 W. Campus Dr, Stanford, CA 94305, US [US, US], for US only;
 WENG, Gezhi, 415 Moraga Avenue, Piedmont, CA 94611, US [US, US], for US only;
 ZHOU, Ping, 7595 Newcastle Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [US, US], for US only;
 DRMANAC, Radoje, T., 850 East Greenwich Place, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US [US, US], for US only;
 WANG, Dunrui, 12252 Pepper Tree Lane, Poway, CA 92064, US [CN, US], for US only;
 HALEY-VICENTE, Dana, 1305 Eagle Glen, Escondido, CA 92029, US [US, US], for US only

AG RIN-LAURES, Li-Hsien, Hyseq, Inc., 670 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, US
 LAF English
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 2003025148 A2 20030327
 DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
 CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
 MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
 RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
 RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE SK TR
 RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 AI WO 2002-US29964 A 20020919
 PRAI US 2001-60/323,739 20010919
 US 2002-60/323,739 20020913

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN NICOTINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR
 TIFR RECEPTEUR NICOTINIQUE DE L'ACETYLCHOLINE
 ABEN The invention provides nucleic acid encoding human alpha
 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (a10AChR), isolated a10AChR,
 and assay methods utilising the same.
 ABFR
 AN 2001019973 PCTFULL ED 20020820 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
 TIEN NICOTINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR
 TIFR RECEPTEUR NICOTINIQUE DE L'ACETYLCHOLINE
 IN YON, Jeffrey, Roland;
 GRANTHAM, Christopher, James;
 GROOT-KORMELINK, Paulus, Johannes
 PA JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V.;
 YON, Jeffrey, Roland;
 GRANTHAM, Christopher, James;

| | | |
|------|---|-------------|
| | GROOT-KORMELINK, Paulus, Johannes | |
| DT | Patent | |
| PI | WO 2001019973 | A2 20010322 |
| DS | W: | |
| | AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG | |
| AI | WO 2000-EP9115 | A 20000914 |
| PRAI | US 1999-60/153,948 | 19990915 |
| | GB 2000-0002431.5 | 20000202 |